

# A TO Z INDIA

English & Tamil Monthly Magazine

Volume 06 • Issue 09

April 2023

Price Rs 65/-



Ramadan Mubarak!

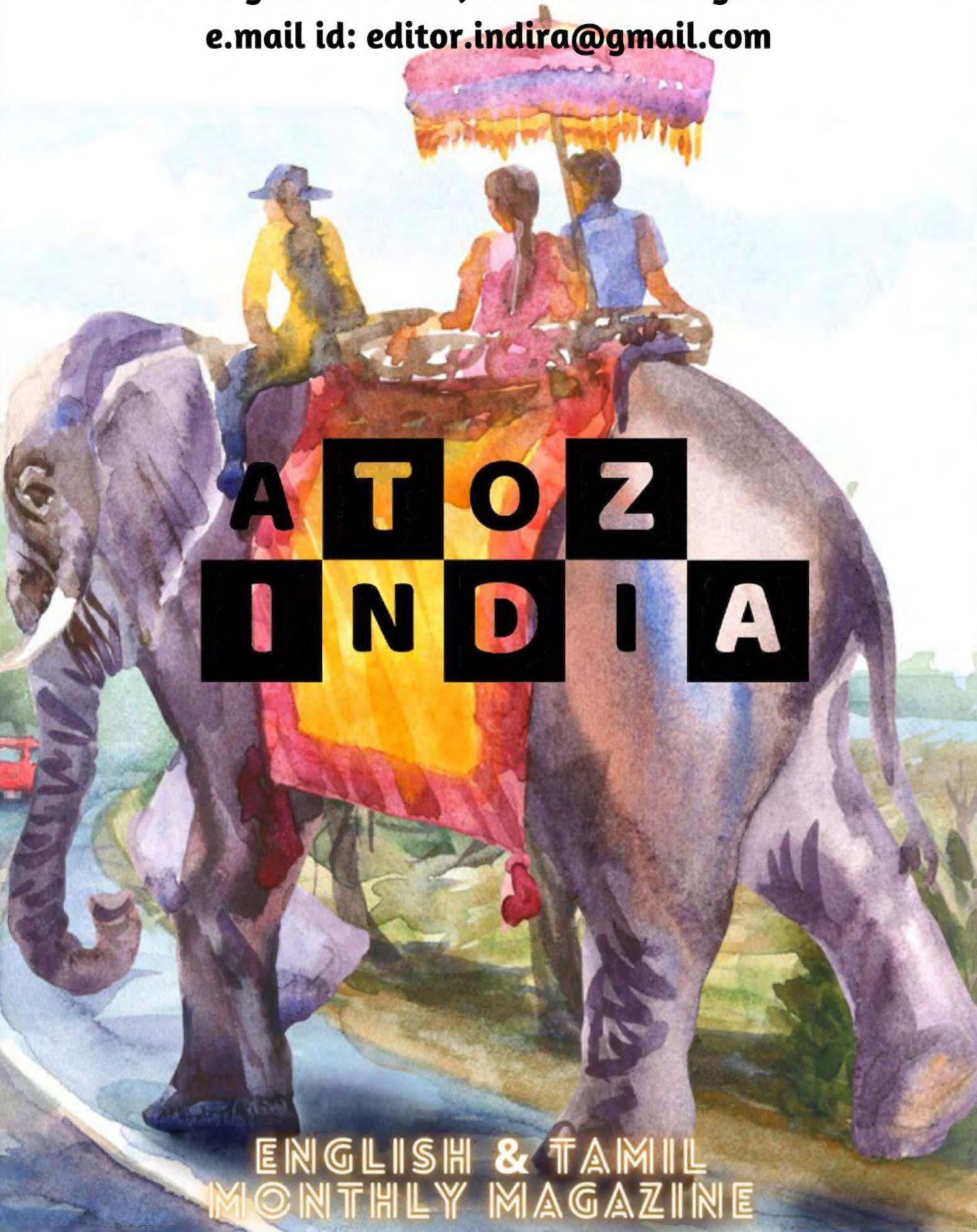
May this holy month bring you closer to Allah  
and fill your life with joy and happiness.



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**A T O Z  
O N D I A**

**ENGLISH & TAMIL  
MONTHLY MAGAZINE**



## 04

### FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK: AGASTHYA - THE HINDU SAGE WHO DRANK THE OCEANS

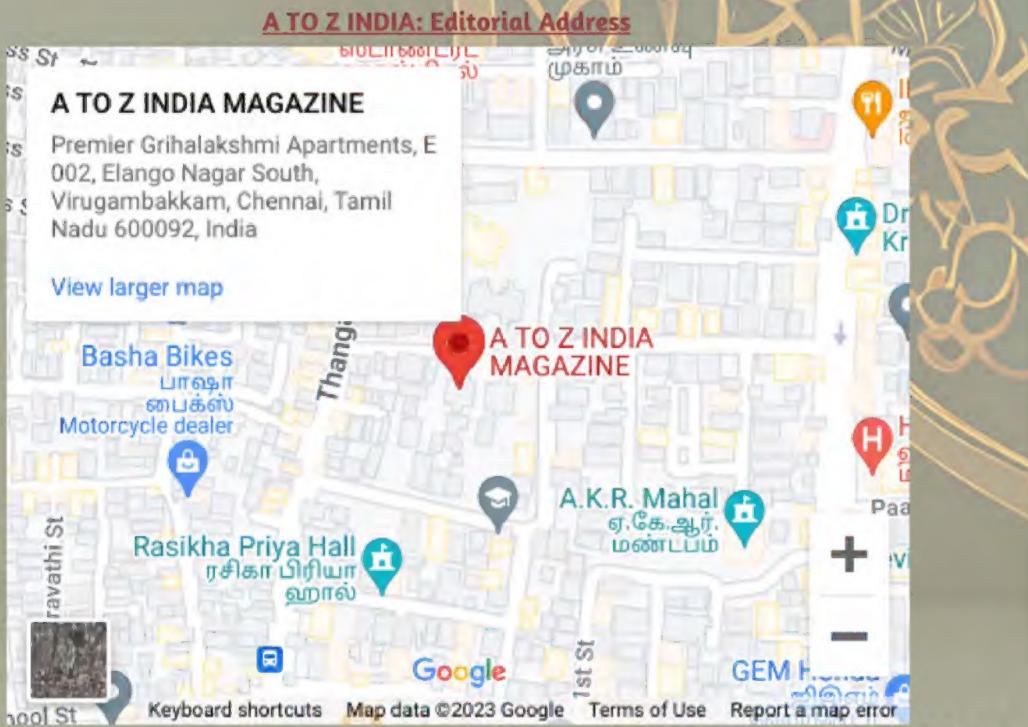
According to Tamil tradition Agasthya was instrumental in the creation of Tamil language and literature. He is believed to be still dwelling on the mountain Agasthyamalai. Agasthya is also identified with the star Canopus which is the brightest star in the south Indian sky. He is worshipped as a deity in some temples of South India.

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### PEACE IS THE EVENING STAR OF THE SOUL: DISCOVER PEACE OF MIND THROUGH POSITIVE MINDSET

Eternal happiness resides in peace. The desire for peace should be the way to happiness.

# inside



**FROM THE EDITOR**  
**A TO Z INDIA** magazine covers the Indian through his art, culture, lifestyle, religion, etc. This magazine gives an insight into the life of Indians from an angle uncovered by others. Turn to find out what it is about and to immerse yourself into an entirely different culture.

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## AGASTHYA - THE HINDU SAGE WHO DRANK THE OCEANS

**From the Editor's Desk: Agasthya - The Hindu**

### Sage who drank the oceans

Agasthya is the name of a vedic seer who played an important role in the spread of vedic religion south of the Vindhayas, a mountain range located in central India. According to the Puranas, he was born in a pitcher from the seed of Mitra and Varuna (Vedic Gods). When they saw Uruashi, the celestial nymph, they lost control and their seed fell into a pitcher. From it were born two great rishis, Vashista and Agasthya. Since he was born from a pitcher he was given the name Agasthya, pitcher born. One Rigvedic hymn dedicated to Mitra mentions the name of Agasti, another name of Agasthya.



Agasthya is credited with the composition of some Rigvedic hymns and also many miracles. He is also considered as the father of Tamil literature. His knowledge and wisdom was greater than the combined knowledge and wisdom of all the sages in the world. On one occasion he helped the Gods who were fighting with the demons. During the fight, as part of a strategy, the demons went and hid themselves in an ocean. The Gods went to Agasthya for help. Agasthya drank the waters of the ocean and exposed the hiding demons. This incident earned him the epithet Samudrachuluka. According to Tamil tradition Agasthya was instrumental in the creation of Tamil language and literature. He is believed to be still dwelling on the mountain Agasthyamalai. Agasthya is also identified with the star Canopus which is the brightest star in the south Indian sky. He is worshipped as a deity in some temples of South India.



## AGASTHYA - THE HINDU SAGE WHO DRANK THE OCEANS

Sage Agasthya is mentioned in the epic Ramayana with great respect. According to the epic, the region of Dandka forest in South Central India was known in those days as the region of Agasthya. According to a story in the epic narrated by Sage Visuamitra to Lord Rama, there used to live in the Dandaka forest a Yaksha (ethereal being) named Sunda and his wife Tataka.



Mareecha was their son. Once Sunda incurred the curse of Sage Agasthya and died. Angered by his sudden death, both Tataka and Mareecha attacked Agasthya, who cursed them to become corpse eating monsters. Because of the curse they became a menace in the region and began harassing the Rishis during their sacrificial ceremonies. It fell upon Rama and his brother Laskhmana to kill these demented Yashkas and free the region from their atrocities.

According to the Puranas, once the Vindhya mountains grew so high that they obstructed the light of the Sun and were on the verge of entering the heavens. The Gods grew worried at this development and approached Agasthya for help. Agasthya went and stood before the mountains. The mountains prostrated in reverence to him. Agasthya blessed the mountains and asked them to remain prostrated forever. The mountains obeyed his command and remained prostrated from then on, thus saving the world and the heavens. This incident earned him the epithet Vindhya-kuta or the subduer of the Vindhyas.

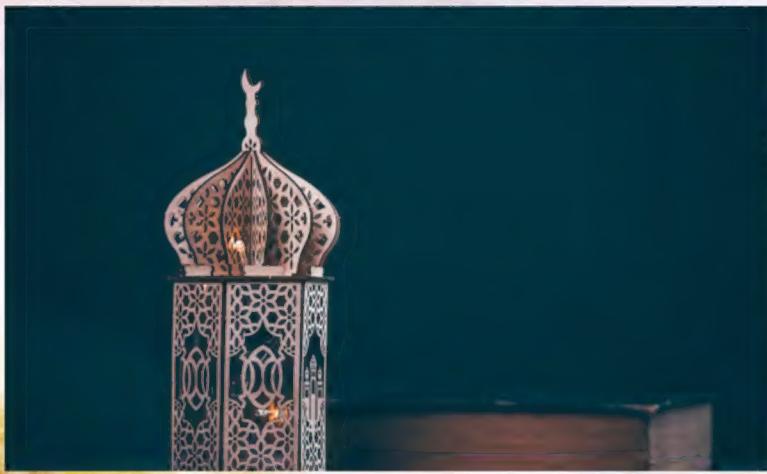
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## A Process of Spiritual Re-Birth:

Eid ul Fitr 2023

 Indira Sriuatsa

Eid ul-Fitr, is the first day of Shawwal in Islamic calendar. It refers to a process of spiritual rebirth or becoming pious again. It marks the end of Ramadan, and is a joyous celebration that involves prayers, congregations, social gatherings and family reunions. Food and festivity go hand in hand with gifting, and giving to charity (zakat al-fitr). Listening to a khutba (sermon), attending congregational prayers, celebrating with family members, and distributing gifts and sweets are old traditions that still hold as important social and religious practices of the day. While the energy level creates an invigorated atmosphere, the collective pride and belongingness is distinctly evident. During Ramadan, 'bedug' drums at sunset are used to announce the time for 'buka puasa' or the breaking of the fast. Similarly, drum-beating and street ceremonies which have become a part of the celebration, start a few days ahead of Eid-ul-Fitr. Parades and fireworks on the eve of Lebaran are big attractions. Just as the month of Ramazan subjects the followers to a tough regimen of fasting from sunrise to sunset, the celebration is equally intense and overpowering. Typically, Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated by dressing up in traditional attire and headgear attends mass prayers in the mosque or streets in the neighbourhood. Women wear 'mukena' and men wear 'shirt and sarong' sets. Children can be seen gaudily attired and taking in the festive spirit.



Autar Singh Sandhu, also known as Pash:

## Remembering Pash

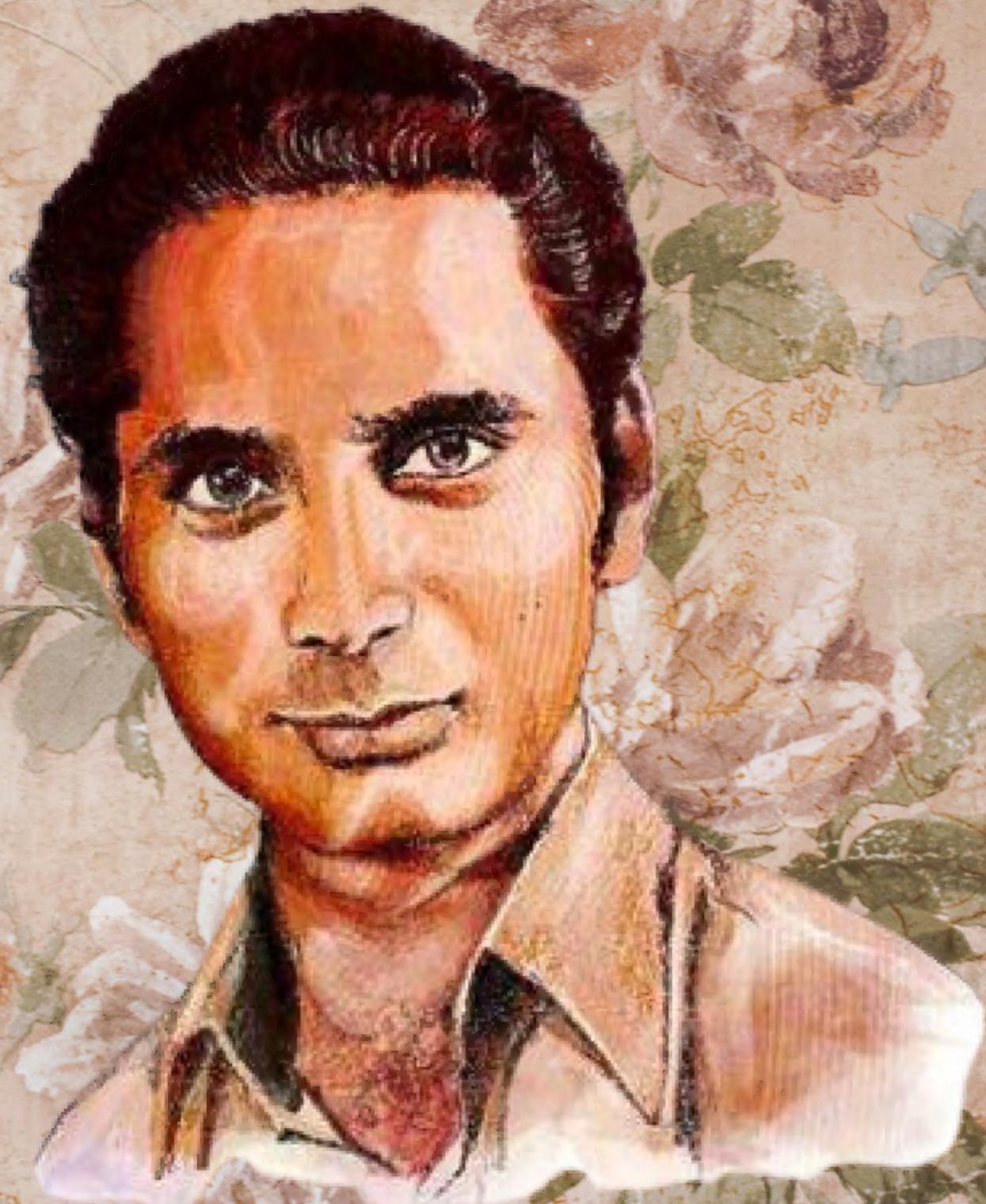
 Vijaykumar H.K.

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Autar Singh Sandhu, also known as Pash, was born on September 9, 1950, in the village of Talwandi Salem in Jalandhar, Punjab. Pash's poetry has always had political overtones. Pash was opposed to religious fanaticism and harshly criticised the state's authoritarian nature. On March 25, 1988, he was assassinated in New Delhi by Khalistani militants. Decades after his death Pash's ideas still reverberate to the contemporary socio-political milieu. With the country's communal tensions on the rise, it's a good time to remember Pash's revolutionary spirit.



## America - A Victim of the Culture of Violence: Efforts to Control Gun Culture in America

Lalit Garg

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America, which speaks the language of violence, which supports violence, which brings a storm of weapons in the world, when it itself started becoming a victim of violence, then its time of self realization. The biggest difficulty of the modern civilization of America has been that violence has become so comfortable here that everything has been answered only in the language of violence. The environment of violence there has become so strong that the people there have become very insecure in their own homes due to the gun-culture there. After taking the brunt of the easy availability of guns for a long time, the people there have started opening a front against it at their level and President Joe Biden has been forced to sign an executive order related to curbing the misuse of weapons.

In June last year, a large number of people took to the streets demanding a change in the law related to the purchase and sale of guns. What is needed is that along with giving relief to the victims of this problem, strict laws should be brought on the buyers of guns as well as its manufacturers and sellers. Like in America, gun-culture flourishing in Punjab also needs to be controlled.

In America, such news kept coming every day that some madman started firing indiscriminately with his gun somewhere in the school or sometimes in the market and people were unnecessarily killed in it. One of the major reasons behind this is the easy availability of all kinds of guns to the common people there and the use of these guns for indiscriminate firing on trivial matters and hysterics, which continues to be a cause of deep concern. There is always a fear of some major untoward happening due to the whims of a crazy person in the life of the common people, their beliefs and loyalties have been so wounded that there is no protective shield like trust between man and man.

It is difficult to say who hides such an ugly and insane mind within the clean faces. America's arms race and technological race is pushing the entire human race into a corner from which it has become difficult to return. Now, along with the world, America itself is a victim of these weapons and violent mentality.

The entire humanity is moaning and suffering because of the bad culture that America has spread in the world to establish supremacy over the world and to flourish its arms business. America has talked about the New World Order, it has talked about openness, it seems that the "world man" is suffocating and wants to come out of the suffocation. See the irony that America is the most powerful and secure country in the world but its citizens are the most insecure and feared citizens. There are more prisoners in the jails there than in any other country in the world. There have been many such incidents that suddenly some madman started firing at a restaurant, hotel or gathering and a large number of people were killed. In 2014, guns were used in 68 percent of the total 14,000 murder cases registered in the US. A study commissioned by the government itself revealed the fact that about 1300 children under the age of 17 are injured by guns in America every year. The US administration will have to curb not only the 'gun culture' but also the weapon culture, now it will have to change its mindset to make the world liveable.

The United States has seen at close quarters the consequences of petty quarrels or unnecessary paranoia after carrying a deadly weapon, where it kills hundreds of people every year. Any sensitive society should



see and understand this situation as a serious problem. It is not without reason that in America, where most families have had different types of guns; voices have started rising against this weapon culture. It was very important to raise this voice, according to the saying that sooner or later, America's eyes are open, and then a message of peace and non-violence will go to the world with America. Certainly, it was absolutely necessary to control this culture of violence in America.

Because America is today the biggest hub of crime in the world and today it is a victim of the culture of violence it spread in the world. It is obvious that the incidents of firing there have been taking the lives of hundreds of people, which were not incidents of Islamic terrorism, and then what was it? It is a question that exposes American civilization. Is this a product of America's materialistic and violent culture? Realizing the mental trauma and other difficulties of the victims, US President Joe Biden on Tuesday took a meaningful initiative towards curbing gun abuse. Under this, the 'background check' done during the sale of guns will be improved. Through this, Biden has directed the cabinet to create a better government system to support communities struggling with gun violence. It is not hidden that the kind of mental trauma and other difficulties that those who lose a loved one in unprovoked firing have to deal with.

The mentality of 'do what you want' thrives where the values of human relationships have ended, where children grow up independent in an individualistic system. In the situation of 'not in a good mood', an event is just an event, it neither gives happiness nor sorrow. In such a situation man dwarfs his infinite powers. This is a stereotypical way of expressing inner turmoil. Such people do not have a decent and non-violent way of living right. There is no recognition of time. In such people, there is no special concern for dignity, etiquette, intimacy of relations, peaceful co-existence etc. Material comforts become the ultimate goal of life. Such isolation among American citizens is fuelling deep frustration, intense resentment, and venomous vindictiveness. They become mentally ill and commit murder using dangerous and deadly guns available with them. Actually, the psychology associated with having a weapon in hand works behind firing a gun in a fit of rage on trivial matters.

Even so, much of the distortion and brutality in the nature of violence depends on the availability of weapons. Such incidents of murder usually happen because a man in a frenzy who could not control his anger or frustrations had a gun available when he was angry. Such cases are common, in which even after reaching the peak of anger and excitement in a mutual debate, two people or parties are reconciled, because they did not have weapons at the time of the dispute.

America is becoming a cultureless country – this nation is riding on physical development and weapon culture. The citizens there can keep as many arms as they want. In some places even a license for arms is not required. There are very few homes in America that do not have a gun or pistol. This weapon culture of America is connected with its birth. It has become prosperous on this weapon culture and has ruled the world. Today the same violent weapon culture is taking a heavy toll on its own.

## America - A Victim of the Culture of Violence: Efforts to Control Gun Culture in America

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## Peace is the Evening Star of the Soul:

### Discover Peace of Mind through Positive Mindset

 Lalit Garg

Every living being wants peace. Everyone is affected by sorrows and uneasiness in life. Each and every human being wants peace but does not want to follow the right path. How can one reach the destination without following the right path? Without following the path of peace, how can peace be attained? If there are problems in life, there are solutions for them too. There is a need to take steps towards the solution. Try and leave the result to the one above. Those who give a big shape to the problem by sitting and thinking are bound to be disappointed, frustrated and unsuccessful in life. There are many obstacles in the way of success. But these obstacles are not as big as the doubts of the mind. Doubts one after another do not allow us to trust ourselves or others. We are not what we used to be. Rumi has said, 'Why do you shrink your heart with useless thoughts and whispering doubts? Do you turn this happy world into a narrow prison?'

People who live in narrow thinking and limited circles spend their whole life in unrest. The biggest centre of peace and happiness is the mind. That's why it is necessary to train the mind and control the mind. Mind is a huge collection; it is a junction of different thoughts. Various thoughts, fantasies, hopes, memories, frustrations etc. live in it. Because of this the mind remains restless. The mind is where the seeds of unrest first germinate.

A man planted an acacia tree and took care of it very diligently. People saw him working so hard on the thorny plant and said, "What are you doing?" that you are crazy, where can mangoes grow on the acacia tree? But that man did not understand. Every day he used to see with curiosity that now mangoes will be planted on it, now it will be planted, but where were the mangoes to be planted, which would be planted.

Most of the people in the world are like that ignorant person. They sow the seeds of sorrow and think that they will reap the harvest of happiness and peace. This is never possible. This is why there is a proverb - "As you sow, so shall you reap." The great philosopher saint Acharya Mahapragya has said that when the mind merges with the mind and when the lamp of consciousness is ignited by consciousness, the functional power appears; that is peace of mind.

If the mind is distressed, agitated, fearful, restless, then even if one sleeps on a bed of velvet and flowers, sharp thorns will continue to prick him. As long as the mind is not healthy, calm and meditated till then the experience of burning will continue even in an air-conditioned room in every way. Peace is related to the mind in the mind. Peace is not in the external comforts, but in the mind within the person. Man has to become aware of the inexhaustible power hidden within him.

Man has money, glory, family, house, business, fridge, cooler, computer, and car. Despite the huge increase in the means of life's comforts, there is an atmosphere of unrest all around, the nation is in turmoil, the home is in turmoil, and even man himself is in turmoil. All around there is an empire of tension, suffocation, tragedy and violence. Why is it like this? Wealth and glory can provide the minimum requirement of man-bread, cloth and house. Today the problem is not of bread, cloth, house, but of peace. Recitation of peace and peace will not bring peace. Peace will not descend on earth from the sky. Peace is not an item to be sold in the market, factory, mill, factories.

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Peace is the Evening Star of the Soul:

Discover Peace of Mind through Positive Mindset

 Lalit Garg

Shakespeare said that wise men never weep for their present sorrows, but prevent their causes in the present. Life has to be given height, so depth is also necessary. The deeper the foundation, the higher and stronger the house will be. In this way, our personality associated with the superiority of life values itself becomes ideal. Nevertheless, in the journey of life, it is necessary to have unwavering faith in the mind towards your objectives. It is said that a man does not walk, his faith walks. Self-confidence binds all the qualities in one place, that is, in the light of self-confidence, the whole personality and action of a man is revealed and this brings peace in life.

If a person wants to establish peace in life, then he has to imbibe human qualities like love, compassion, harmony, tolerance, equality, kindness, simplicity, alertness, sympathy, peace, friendship. Invest your time, labour and energy in acquiring these qualities. Such efforts are desired which can make a person calm, responsible and socially orientated. In the present way of life, the mutual distance and the difference that has arisen between words and deeds has to be removed. As long as your human life does not give the seeds of peace, irrigation of affection, sunshine of discipline, air of friendship, skilful protection of selflessness, sustenance on the smiling and blooming fertile land of life, till then the cultivation of spiritual happiness and peace will not flourish.

If you want real peace, make a resolution that you will develop the power of renunciation. Will develop maximum restraint in life. Everyone should remember the incident related to Alexander's life. When Alexander asked the monk to go to Greece with him, he flatly refused. At that time Alexander introduced himself to him as a world conqueror. There was a long dialogue between the hermit and Alexander and in the end world conqueror Alexander had to accept his defeat in front of that self-conquering hermit. When the defeated Alexander asked for something after being pleased with the sacrifice of the monk, the monk said - 'Move to a side and let the sun shine.' Restraint is very important in this materialistic consumerist time. If life is to be run smoothly, to live a peaceful life, then there is no other way than self-restraint and sacrifice.

Peace begins where ambition and craving end. Colton has said that peace is the evening star of the soul, whereas virtue is its sun. These two are never separated from each other. Only through this does spiritual happiness and true peace result. Peace is the highway to all possibilities of development. Eternal happiness resides in peace. The desire for peace should be the way to happiness.



***"We must have perseverance and above all, confidence in ourselves. We must believe that we are gifted for something and that thing must be attained." - Madame Curie***

Education is an essential human virtue and one of the most profound forces shaping a good society and ensuring freedom for the last man in the social structure. Expressing his views on education Swami Vivekananda remarked: education is the manifestation of perfection already present in a man. Education not only gives us a platform to succeed, but also the knowledge of social conduct, courage, character and capacity for ennoblement of humanity. Throughout history, humanity had to fight with the vicissitudes of nature and innovate to survive and organize life in the context of the myriad challenges afflicting humanity. Research and Development has been used to create technological options to prevent, eliminate, or lessen threats to life and the environment and to fulfil social needs. In the ancient era people began as nomadic hunters and gatherers, using as food the animals and plants they found in the environment then they learned how to expand their food supplies by using processing traditional technology, a manifestation of creativity. But now, the improvement in agricultural productivity, transportation, space exploration to artificial intelligence has changed the destiny of mankind in a manner hitherto unprecedented in the history of mankind and has raised the fundamental ethical issues behind Research and Development activities. The survival of the fittest concept made human beings survive because of the capacity to reason and exude scientific temper, the basis of development of mankind. The essential question which always arose was whether mankind was using science and technology as a tool for human progress or to be a slave of its own selfish passions. The engagement of every section of society, especially women in this onward march towards perfection of humanity has been always a key theme for empowerment of the various stakeholders.

Thus the idea of Research and Development continues to influence human lives in every possible dimension transforming man from a farmer shepherd man to a manipulator of machines backed by inanimate energy. The empowerment of women has myriad dimensions like political, social economic, education and so on. In every facet of Women's life, research and development plays a cardinal role in unleashing the power within. Further, the engagement of women in research and development develops an attitude of inquisitiveness and scientific temper which ennobles women and mankind.

The empowerment of women is one of the critical aspects of human rights in the 21st century. Development is not sustainable if it is not equal. And equality cannot be achieved if gender differences are not resolved. It is the duty of nations to uphold the human rights and potential of every woman. The empowerment of women starts on the benches of school, with quality education and access to culture and information. Gender equality includes access to literacy and science. Genuine possibilities for girls to make their own informed choices are integral to it. Gender equality is also a pre-requisite for human rights, health and sustainable development. In India, it was decided as a follow up of the New Educational Policy in 1986 to make science compulsory for all students up to the Tenth standard to ensure that all girls will read science. Thus, the disciplinary choices of women have been significant in the feminist discourse on education and gender. Higher education was entrusted with the responsibility of protecting the constitutional provisions for positive discrimination.

## Women as Harbinger of Educative Social Change

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The aspect of empowerment of women through prospects in Higher Education and Research and Development has varied dimensions pertaining to Science & Technology, Human Resource Development, Health and AYUSH System of Medicines. The father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi is known to be one of the few people who encouraged women's active participation in the freedom struggle-marking him as a rare promoter of women's liberation. In the words of Mahatma Gandhi, "My contribution to the great problem (of women's role in society) lies in my presenting for acceptance of truth and ahimsa in every walk of life, whether for individuals or nations. I have hugged the hope that in this, woman will be the unquestioned leader and, having thus found her place in human evolution, will shed her inferiority complex."

There are myriad problems which women confront in the contemporary environmental set up. It is important that they come across a non- discriminatory environment in access to higher education, Health and Scientific research and in avenues of research and job opportunities. The felt need to bring back the primary objective to bring women scientists back to the mainstream who had a break in career due to family obligations and other socio-cultural responsibilities. Further, there stands the perceived need of sensitizing the higher education system through policies and procedures which recognize women equity and diversity and facilitate their achievement. The concern of equity in higher education has also been established as one of the foundational principles of Higher education, Research and Development. Thus, the question of putting human rights at the centre of education and to have balanced human development through programmes of awareness of human rights, human duties and human values gain significance. Taking cognizance of its responsibilities towards Women in Research and Development, the Committee believes it to be a significant issue for policy making and policy implementation to further the goal of Women Empowerment and to envision the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi as he said..." the goal of empowerment he believes, depends on the threefold revaluation: Firstly, to change in their lives: secondly to create a change in their lives: and thirdly, to change the social structure."



Written on the Occasion of Holi, the Festival of Colours:

Poem - Colours

 Ayan

There's not enough colours  
In the *Gulal* these days,  
Or perhaps, they have seemed to pale,  
In Life's weary ways

Spring already turns to summer  
Who needs winter to part?  
These days don't remind of youth  
Can we return, restart?

Or is it because I am far removed  
From the font that spews the hues,  
The sepia eyes that fail to see  
The colours of its muse

Only the pearly moon remains the same  
Full, blemished and pale,  
Does she remember the chapters lost  
Of this long-forgotten tale?

A moonbow forms in the darkly skies  
There are some colours at last,  
'Why this need' – do I hear her say  
'For this reprise of the past?'

'Have you not learnt, you are the hue  
With which the world will glow,  
You await for a canvas filled  
When you're the paint that flow'

'The world will not brighten itself  
It needs to somewhere start  
Be the *Gulal*, the Artist too  
And thus you play your part'

By Ayan Adak

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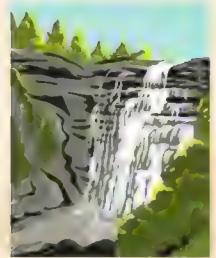
*'Like the pearly moon, blotched, and flawed  
Some souls cannot be dyed  
Yet, they are the ones who bring colour to,  
The drops of the teary-eyed'*

I wake up then, and my canvas blank  
Starts to fill with hue,  
The rainbow shines on an empty moon  
But my night wakes up anew...

## A Guide For Enjoying An Ultimate Escape Into The Wild!

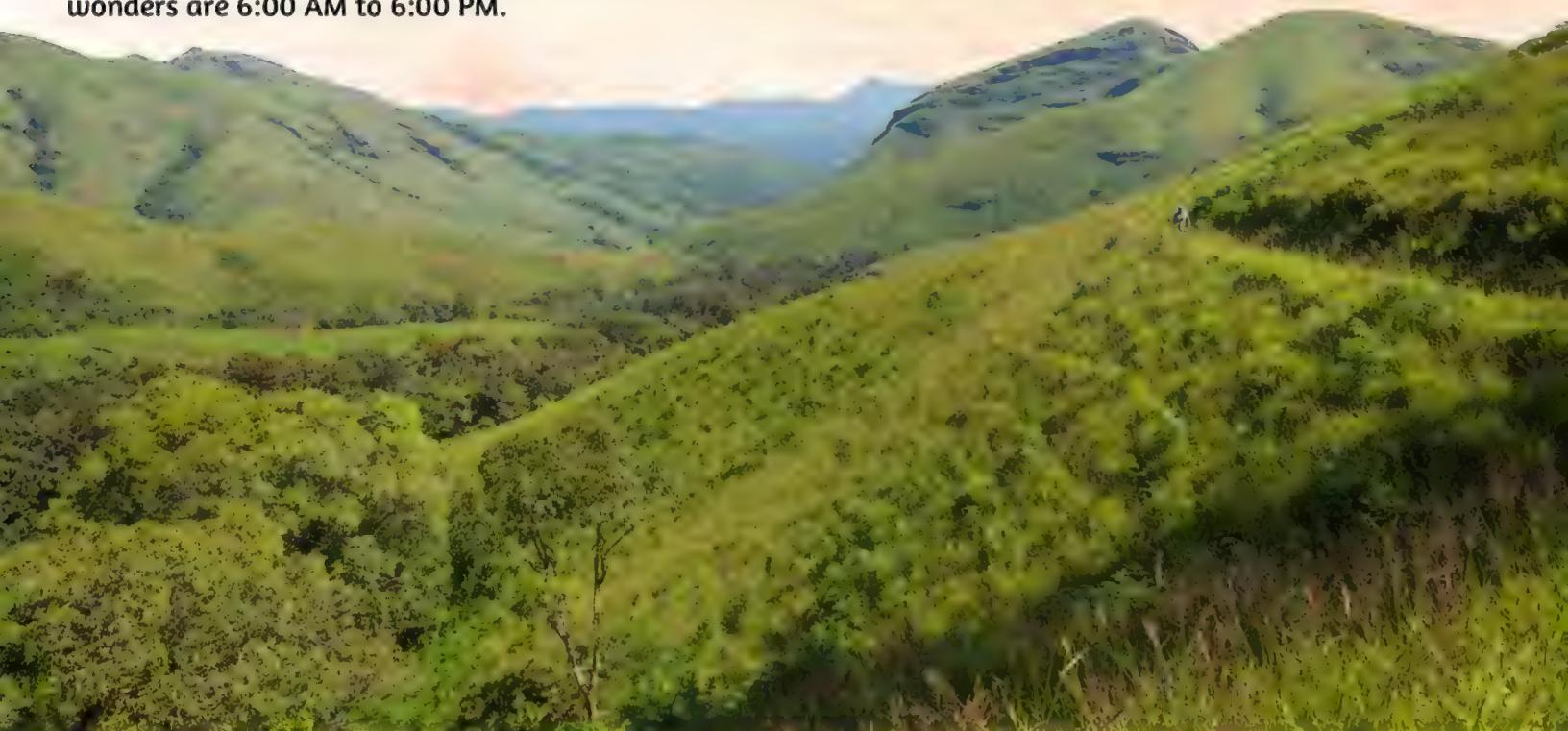
### Kudremukh National Park

 Adithyan



Ask anyone about South India, and the first thing that would come to their mind would either be Kerala or Tamil Nadu. Ask us, and the first on our mind would be the Kudremukh National Park. Located 95 km away from the town of Chikmagalur, this place is a paradise for both nature admirers and wildlife enthusiasts. Surrounded by lush greenery and magnificent hills, the Kudremukh Wildlife Sanctuary has a temperate climate with temperature mostly ranging from 25° C to 19°C, which makes it a perfect place to visit throughout the year. However, if you wish to make the most of your holiday there, the best time to go is between October to May as the park can be witnessed in all its glory. Also, if the sole motive of your trip is wildlife spotting and getting those ideal photographs, the perfect time to plan your trip is between December and February.

The park stays open throughout the year, wherein the opening hours for visiting it or witnessing the natural wonders are 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM.



# Incredible India: Images of India through Paintwork



Chandra



# Incredible India: Images of India through Paintwork



Chandra



ஆபத்தில்லாத அரிதாகிப் போன ஒர் உயிரினம்:

அலங்கு / எறும்புத்தின்னி

### பத்மநாபன்

செதில்கொண்ட பாலூட்டியை காணும் நீண்ட நாள் ஆசை, நிறைவேறியது. மனிதர்களின் நடவடிக்கையால் அரிதாகிப் போன ஒரு உயிரினம் அங்கொன்று இங்கொன்றுமாக பிழைத்து வாழ்கிறது. மேலும் இரவாடிகளான இவற்றின் வாழ்வியல் ரகசியமானது. உலகில் ஆப்ரிக்க கண்டத்தில் 4ம், ஆசிய கண்டத்தில் 4ம் என மொத்தம் 8 அலங்கு இனங்கள் உள்ளது. அனைத்துமே அழியும் தருவாயில் உள்ளதும், மிகவும் பாதுகாக்கப்பட வேண்டிய உயிரின பட்டியலில் உள்ளது. இதற்கெல்லாம் காரணம் இதன் செதில்களுக்கும், மாமிசத்திற்கும் பெரிதும் வேட்டையாடப்பட்டு உலக அளவில் கடத்தப்பட்டு வரும் உயிரினங்களில் அலங்கும் ஒன்று.

எறும்புகள் கரையான் என வேட்டையாடி உண்ணும் இவற்றின் சாதுவான இயல்பும், எளிதில் மாட்டிக்கொள்ளும் வேகஷட்டம் பிடிக்க இயலாத அப்பாவி உயிரினம். மற்ற எந்த வேட்டை விலங்கிடம் இருந்தும் செதில்களின் கவசத்தன்மை கொண்டு தப்பிக்கும் இவை, மனித வேட்டைக் கூட்டத்திடம் சிக்கினால் மட்டும் தப்பிக்க இயலாது செதில்கள் ஒவ்வொன்றாக கழட்டப்பட்டு விற்பனைப் பொருளாக மாறிவிடுகிறது.

ஆபத்தில்லாத உயிரினம், நாம் எதிர்கொள்ளும் சமயம் உடலை பந்து போல் சுருட்டிக் கொள்கிறது. பின் நெருங்கினால் உஷ் என்று ஒலி எழுப்பி நம்மை அச்சுறுத்தி விலகச்செய்கிறது, கையாளும் சமயம் சட்டென வாலை அசைவித்து கடினமான ஓட்டின் முனைகளால் இறுக்கி தாக்க முயலும். முன் கால்கள் இரண்டிலும் நீண்ட விரல் நகங்கள் கரையான் புற்று மற்றும் எறும்புகளின் வலைகளை தோண்டிட ஏதுவாக இவற்றிற்கு அமைந்துள்ளது.

அலங்கு பாதுகாப்பிற்காக உலக அளவில் பெரும் முயற்சிகள் எடுக்கப்பட்டு வரும் சூழலில், நாமும் இவற்றை பாதுகாக்க வேட்டை தடுப்பு, வாழிட சூழல் பாதுகாப்பு போன்றவைகள் வழியே அழியும் நிலையில் உள்ள உயிரை காப்பற்ற அரசுடன் கைகோர்ப்போம்.





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ஆன்மீகம்:

உனதானது எதுவும் இங்கு இல்லையே

⚡ பத்மநாபன்

உனதானது எதுவும் இங்கு இல்லையே யாவும் இங்கு எனதானதே!!

யாரையும் நம்பி உன்னை ஏமாற்றிக்கொள்ளாதே!!!

உற்றார் உறவினர் பணியாளர்கள் என்பதெல்லாம் மாயை!!!

அவை அனைத்தும் மாயையின் சின்னங்கள்!!!



அதிகமாக உழைக்கும் காரணமாக உன்னை மீறி நடக்கும் பிழைகளுக்கும் அதற்கு உண்டான தண்டனைகளுக்கும் வருந்தாதே!!!

அடுத்த பதவி உயர்வு கிடைக்கவில்லையே என்று ஏங்காதே!!!

தற்போது எந்த பதவியில் இருக்கிறாயோ அதில் திருப்தி பட்டுக்கொள்!!!

நீ எப்பொழுது இங்கு இல்லையோ அப்பொழுதும் இதில் நீ என்று எதுவும் கிடையாது!!!

இன்று உனது வேலை எதுவோ அது நேற்று வேறு ஒருவருடையதாக இருந்தது!!!

நானை வேறு ஒருவருடையது ஆகி விட போகிறது!!!

நீ என்பது ஒரு மாயை; மாயை கடந்து வா கூத்தனோடு ஒரு காலம் கூடி இருக்கலாம் ஞான பண்டிதன் ஆகலாம்!!!





Maharashtra, India:

## Kailash Mandir



The Kailasha or Kailashanatha temple is the largest monolithic rock-cut structure in the world located in cave 16 of Ellora Caves in Aurangabad, Maharashtra. Carved out of single basalt rock from Charanandri Hills, it is one of the exceptional temples of India owing to its massive size, amazing architecture and mind-boggling carvings. With its intricate designs on panels, monolithic pillars and statues of animals and deities, Kailasa Temple is an engineering marvel perfect for history and architecture lovers.



இறைபக்தி:

இறைபக்தியே ஒருவனை வாழ்க்கையில் உயர்த்தும் - இடைக்காட்டுச் சித்தர்

 பத்மநாபன்

ஒவ்வொரு முறை திருவண்ணாமலை போகும் போதும் அண்ணாமலையார் கோயிலில் உள்ள இடைக்காட்டர் சமாதிக்கு செல்ல வேண்டும்; ஒரு பத்து நிமிடம் நிஷ்டை கூடி அவர் முன் அமரவேண்டும்.

சினமென்னும் பாம்பு இறந்தால் தாண்டவக்கோனே - யாவும்  
சித்தி என்று நினையேடா தாண்டவக்கோனே -

தாந் திமித்திமி தந்தக் கோனாரே  
தீந் திமித்திமி திந்தக் கோனாரே  
ஆனந்தக் கோனாரே - அருள்  
ஆனந்தக் கோனாரே

அண்ணாக்கை ஊடே அடைத்தே அமுதுண் - ஆனந்த கோனாரே. (யோகா முறை)

பாலில் சுவைபோலும் பழத்தில் மதுப்போலும்  
நூலில் பொருள்போலும் நுண்பொருளைப் போற்றே -

என்னில் தைலம்போல் எங்கும் நிறைபொருளை  
உள்ளில் துதித்தே உணர்வடைந்து போற்றே -

பேய்க்குரங்கு போலப் பேருலகில் இச்சைவைத்து  
நாய்ந்றிகள் போல் அலைந்தால் நன்மை உண்டோ கல்மனமே ?

இறைபக்தி அற்றவர் கதியடையார் தாண்டவக்கோனே...!

ஆழந்த இறைபக்தியின் பயனைச் சொல்லும் விதத்தில் அமைந்த இடைக்காட்டுச் சித்தர் பாடலில், இறைமையிடம் அன்பு இல்லாதவர்கள் முக்தியடைய முடியாது என்கிறார். இதற்கு ஒரு அழகிய எளிமையான உவமையை சொல்கிறார் இடைக்காட்டுச் சித்தர்.

"அவித்த வித்து முளையாதே தாண்டவக்கோனே...! இறைபக்தி அற்றவர் கதியடையார்  
தாண்டவக்கோனே...!"

அதாவது வேகவைத்த நெல் எப்போதும் விதைப்பதற்கு உதவாததைப் போல, இறைபக்தி இல்லாத மனிதர்கள் முக்தியடைவதில்லை என்கிறார்.

எளிமையான உதாரணத்துடன் நம்மை சிந்திக்க வைத்து, மேலும் வலுவாய் இதையே வலியுறுத்துகிறார்.

"அய்யன் திருப்பாதம் பசவே..!  
அன்பற்றுநீ பணிந்தால்  
வெய்ய வினைகளைல்லாம் பசவே..!  
விட்டோடும் கண்டாயே."

இறைபக்தி:

இறைபக்தியே ஒருவனை வாழ்க்கையில் உயர்த்தும் - இடைக்காட்டுச் சித்தர்

⚡ பத்மநாபன்

"எல்லாம் இருந்தாலும் பசுவே...!  
இறைபக்தி இல்லையேல்  
இல்லாத தனமையேன்றே பசுவே...!  
என்னிப் பணிவாயே."

- இடைக்காட்டுச் சித்தர்.

இறை பக்தி இல்லாத ஒருவனிடம் எத்தனை செல்வங்கள் இருந்தாலும், அவையனைத்தும் பயனற்றவைகளாகவே திகழும் என்கிறார். இறைபக்தியே ஒருவனை வாழ்க்கையில் உயர்த்தும் என்கிறார் இடைக்காட்டுச் சித்தர்..

சிற்பம் திருவண்ணாமலை திருக்கோயில் பைரவர் சன்னிதி அருகில் உள்ள தீர்த்த கரையில் இருந்து. அருகில் தான் அவரது சமாதியும் உள்ளது.



### Ashtalakshmi Mantra



Dinesh



Ashta Lakshmis are eight manifestations of Devi Lakshmi, the Goddess of wealth. Ashta-Lakshmi means prosperity, fertility, good fortune or good luck, good health, knowledge, strength, progeny and power.

Ashta Lakshmis (Eight Forms of Goddess Lakshmi) are Adi Lakshmi, Dhana Lakshmi, Dhanya Lakshmi, Dhairyta Lakshmi, Gaja Lakshmi, Santhana Lakshmi, Vijaya Lakshmi, and Vidya Lakshmi.

**Adi Lakshmi:** Goddess of no Beginnings or End. “Adi” means eternal existence, signifies the never ending nature of the Goddess. Wearing gold jewellery and seated on a pink lotus, Adi Lakshmi is depicted with four hands — displaying the Abhaya mudra, displaying the Varada mudra holding a lotus (symbolizing enlightenment and one’s duty to maintain righteousness even in unjust environs), and one holding a flag (symbolizing surrender to the Divine).

**Dhana Lakshmi:** The literal translation of Dhana is “wealth” in terms of money, gold, property, or any other sort of tangible monetary utility. Dhana also refers to qualities like willpower, strength, courage, determination, and perseverance.

As per Rigved’s Purusha Sukta Dhana is not only a wealth in Money, Sun and moon, fire and stars, rains and nature, oceans and mountains, rivers and streams, all these are our wealth, so are the progeny, our inner will power, our character and our virtues. With the grace of mother Dhana Lakshmi we will get all these in abundance.

**Dhanya Lakshmi:** (Goddess of grain)is the giver of agricultural wealth. Wealth of grain, food, nourishment, and health. She is the Goddess of the Harvest and the Devi who blesses with abundance and success in harvest.

**Vidya Lakshmi:** In this form Goddess Lakshmi is the bestower of knowledge. Wealth of education, and knowledge, and skills: “Vidya” means knowledge. Vidya Lakshmi help her devotees to improve our potential to achieve both material and spiritual success.

**Dhairya Lakshmi:** In this form Goddess Lakshmi is the Goddess of Wealth of patience, and spiritual courage. Dhairyta Lakshmi bless worshippers with the strength required to overcome obstacles on the path of one’s material and spiritual life. With Dhairyta Lakshmi’s blessings Devotees will gain the spiritual strength to face good and bad times with equal ease.

**Gaja Lakshmi:** Is the giver of animal wealth, like cattle and elephants. Gaja Lakshmi is more important to farmers. A Gaja, which means “elephant,” also signifies power and royalty.

**Santana Lakshmi:** Is the Bestower of offspring(Wealth of children). “Santan” means children. Those who worship this particular form of Sri Lakshmi, known as a Santan Lakshmi, are bestowed with the grace of mother Lakshmi and have wealth in the form of desirable children with good health & long life.

**Vijaya Lakshmi, (Jaya Lakshmi):** Vijaya Lakshmi is the giver of victory, not only in battles but also in conquering hurdles in order to beget success. Wealth of victory. This Goddess symbolizes the wealth of courage, confidence, fearlessness and victory. This wealth strengthens our character and keeps us moving along successfully on our life path.



## Eight Manifestations of Devi Lakshmi:

### Ashtalakshmi Mantra

 Dinesh

**Ashtalakshmi Mantra:** Om Shreem Mahalakshmi Namah; Ashta-Aishwaryam Samridhim; Mey Dehi Tapaya Swaha; Shreem Mahalakshmi Namah. Ashta Lakshmis are eight manifestations of Devi Lakshmi, the Goddess of wealth. Ashta-Lakshmi means prosperity, fertility, good fortune or good luck, good health, knowledge, strength, progeny and power.



Mattapalli, Telangana:

## Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple

 **Aakash**



This is one of the Panchanarasimhar Kshetram in Andhra (Vedadri, Vadapalli, Mattapalli, Mangalagiri, and Ketavaram). Sri Mukkoor Lakshmi Narasimhacharaiyar has done many Swathi Yagnas in this Kethram. He has opened a Goshala here. This Mahakshetram is situated on the banks of river Krinaveni & is 140km from Vijayawada.

**Thayar Thirunamam:** Rajya Lakshmi Thayar

**Moolavar:** Shree Yoganandha Lakshmi Narasihmar.

**Vimanam:** Brahmaanandha Nilaya Vimanam.

**Theertham:** Krishnaveni Theertham.

**Rishi Aradhana Kshetram:** Sri Bharadwaja Maharishi worshiped in this place.

**Location:** Mattapalli is situated on the banks of river Krishna, in Huzurnagar taluq of Nalgonda District in Andhra Pradesh, India.

**Presiding Deities:** The presiding deities of this temple are: Sri Yogananda Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy, Sri Raajyalakshmi Thaayar, and Sri Chenchu Lakshmi Thaayar.

**Sthala Puranam (Temple in the Legends):** Mattapalli Narasimha Temple The Maha Kshetram is in the midst of a dense and lovely forest, which instills awe and inspiration in the minds of the visiting pilgrims. In one of the caves adjoining the pilgrim town, the image of the Lord has been radiating glory from times immemorial. Legend had it that Sri Bharadwaaja Maharshi worshipped this deity everyday accompanied by several other sages. In those unknown times, only sages and gods could worship the self revealed images of Narasimha in the cave. The sages who had the welfare of this world at their heart decided to throw open this holy place to the common man. An auspicious time for this came in during the Kali Yuga.

The deity was revealed in a dream to the devotee Sri Anumala Machireddi, the ruler of Thangeda which is 3 km off Mattapalli on the opposite bank of river Krishna. The Lord wished Machireddi to reveal his image for the good of the mankind during Kali Yuga. The ruler accompanied by his pandits, searched all the caves on the banks of river Krishna, as ordained by the Lord, but could not trace the location of the deity. Sad and depressed, he fell asleep in the forest. Again the Lord appeared in his dream and ordained him to search further, in a designated area near an "Aare" tree hidden behind the foliage in a cave.

Waking up, the ruler found the cave and the image of the Lord in a seated posture, with the wellspread hood of Sesha over his head, fully adorned with Shankha Chakra Gadha and as if the Lord was being worshipped regularly, with flowers, sacred leaves, fruits etc. Overjoyed, the ruler revealed the Maha Kshetram to the general public and constructed a Mukhaalaya.



**About Sri Anumala Machireddy:** The name and fame of the King Machireddi has lived down to this day and we still see his benevolence and benefaction inscribed in the golden kalasams in the Siva temple of Srisailam, and others like Kasi Visheswara, Lord Gopala in Thangeda etc. However, the fort of Thangeda is now in ruins. Chennuri Sri Narasimha Rao, Chairman of the temple committee, said that one "Chennuri Giramma", belonging to his great-grand-forefathers was an ardent devotee of Sri Mattapalli Narasimha. She lived during the period of the Mughal emperor Aurangazeb.

When Mughal forces were to attack the temple, she prayed to the Lord to dispel the danger. Then the Lord created countless bees which attacked and drove the Mughal soldiers away. Their attempt to capture this temple proved a futile exercise. However, there is no historic recorded information to support this.

#### **Temple Architecture:**

**Garbhagriha (Sanctum Sanctorum):** There is a rock above the door to the sanctum sanctorum. On it is the sculptured motif of Gaja Lakshmi with two elephants raising their trunks upwards on either side. The sanctum is a cave. The roof of the Garbhagriha is a big rock. The Lord manifested Himself on a rock, which is on the backside of the Garbhagriha. Another rock is spread like the hood of Sesha over it. The Lord is one foot in height. Seated in Padmasana, He holds a Chakra in His upper right hand and Sankha in His upper left hand. He has kept His lower left hand on His left knee, and His lower right hand is not visible. On the left side of the Lord, there are decorated three Namams (Thirumann), and two eyes, which are considered as the form of Prahlada, the ardent devotee of the Lord.

There is a small lengthy rectangular rock of about one foot length at the feet of the Lord. The rock is said to be "Chakri", an ardent devotee of the Lord who was not given mukti when he requested for the same because the Lord did not want to be separated from him. So he was made into a rock like form and placed in the sanctum. Daily the abhishekam is performed to this rock also. To the left of the manifested Lord, there is a black, stone image of Lakshmi which is 1.5 feet in height, in a sitting posture on a lotus. She holds lotus flowers in her upper hands. Her lower right hand is in Abhaya posture and the left hand is in Suchi posture.

Below the Lakshmi image, there is another image of Lakshmi, which is carved on a rock. As Lakshmi is not visible to the visitors, the image of Rajya Lakshmi is installed for the 'darsan' of the devotees. It was consecrated in 1975. She holds Chakra in her upper right hand and Sankha in her left hand. She holds lotus buds in her lower hands. She is in sitting posture. She is 1.25 feet in height. She wears a Makuta on Her head. Before the presiding deity, at a lower level, the utsava idols of the Lord are installed. There are also copper images of Sudarsana, Nammazhwar and another Azhwar. To the right side of the sanctum, leading to the north door, there are eleven black stone images of the Azhwars, seven of which face the west and the remaining four face east. There is a trench on the left side of the Lord at some distance in the cave, which it is believed to lead to the river Krishna through an underground passage.



**Description of the Temple:** The sanctum faces the west. The Mukhamantapam has 21 pillars with a cement roof. Before the Vaikunta Duaara (North door) there is a Mantapa with five pillars with a cement roof. It was built in 1973-75. It measures 21 feet X 18 feet. The Mukhamantapam before the sanctum measures 24 feet X 45 feet. The height of the Mukhamantapam is about 20 feet. As there is no convenience to go around the sanctum, the devotees perform circumambulation (pradakshinam) around the Dhwajasthambha and the stone image of Hanuman which faces the Lord. There is a Ramanuja Kutam (Madapalli or kitchen) to the north of the temple in the same premises where in, the naivedya to the Lord is prepared. There is an entrance to the temple which faces the south. There is a fleet of steps leading down to the river Krishna just outside the main temple but within the compound.

**Temple Traditions:** Vaikhaanasa Aagama is followed here. The priest is a Sri Vaisnava who is a hereditary priest. There is a Vedic pandit who recites Vedas and other mantras at appropriate occasions.

**The daily programme of the temple is as follows:**

05:00 Suprabhatam  
06:00 Viswaroopam and Abhishekham (after removing kavachams)  
07:00 1000 Darsanam  
10:00 Sahasranama Archana  
11:30 Balabhogam and Viniyogam  
12:00 Duarabandhanam  
16:00 Reopening of Temple doors and Archana  
17:00 - 19:00 Darsanam  
19:00 Naivedyam and Viniyogam  
19:30 Kavaatabandhanam

**Events:** Every Friday, there is a seuva of Andal at 6pm with the procession by devotees. Adhyayana utsavas precede the annual festival of the Lord for 3 days from Chaithra Sudhdha Dasami to Duadasi. The annual festival is celebrated from Chaithra Sudhdha Trayodasi to Bahula Tadiya. The following festivals are celebrated in the temple viz., Ugadi, Sri Raama Navami, Sri Nrusimha Jayanthi, Sri Krishna Jayanthi, Vijaya Dasami, Vaikuntha Ekadasi, Dhanurmasa Aaradhanam and Sankaranthi. On the occasion of the Brahmotsavas, Mukkoti Ekadasi and Nrusimha Jayanthi, about 5000 devotees from local and other areas congregate. During these days, one-act-plays, dramas, dances, harikatha, bhajan and songs afford entertainment to the devotees. The special feature of this temple is giving free food (Annadana) to all the pilgrims on these days.

**Importance of this Kshetram:**

There is a popular verse which goes thus

*"Ekameva Kshetram, Mattapalli Kshetram, Na Anyat Kshetram, Mattapalli Tulyam, Ekameva Tatvam, Mattapalli Naatham, na Anyat Tatvam, Palli Simha Tulyam"*

Mattapalli, Telangana:

## Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple



which means,

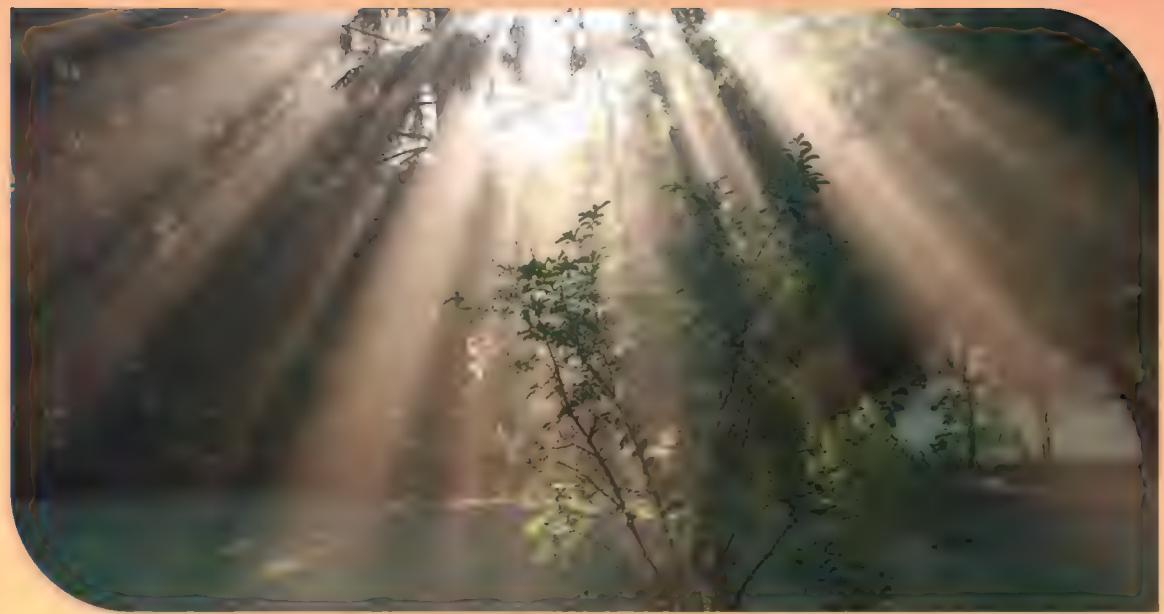
*"Mattapalli is the only pilgrim spot. There is no secondary whatsoever and there is no equal to it. There is only one Lord and He is the Lord of Mattapalli. There is no secondary whosoever and none is comparable to him."*

There is a belief that incurable diseases will be cured and the evil spirits will be driven out and all desires will be fulfilled by the Lord if one stays in Mattapalli for 11 days and 11 nights and performs 32 Pradakshinams thrice a day with wet clothes having bathed in the Krishna river each time.

Another important feature is the possession of a rare type of conch by the temple called Dakshina Vriththa Sankha. It is said that if one keeps it near his ear, a booming sound of the sacred Pranava also called Taaram, echoes out of it. This type of conch is present only at the Kasi temple and nowhere else.

**How to Reach this Place?** The city is 25km from Huzurnagar. Huzurnagar can be approached from Kodada or Miryalaguda. Kodada is on the Vijayawada – Hyderabad Highway and is 15km from Huzurnagar. Kodada is 175km from Hyderabad and 100km from Vijayawada. The nearest railway station to Mattapalli is Miryalaguda railway station Junction which is 33 KM away from Mattapalli.





## ஆன்மீகம்: பூலோகத்தில் ஒரு பிறவியை எடுக்கும் முன்...

 இந்திரா

பூலோகத்தில் ஒரு பிறவியை எடுக்கும் முன் எம்பெருமானுக்கும் ஆத்மாவிற்கும் பெரிய சொற்போரே நடக்குமாம்.....

இந்த கலியுகத்தில் நான் பிறக்கமாட்டேன் என்று எம்பெருமானிடம் ஆத்மா அடம் பிடிக்குமாம்....

அதற்கு எம்பெருமான் ஆத்மாவிடம் சொல்வாராம்.....

ஒரு ஜீவனுக்குரிய ஜீவ ஸ்வாதந்தரியத்தை உனக்கு கொடுத்து அனுப்புகிறேன்!..

இரண்டு வாய்ப்புகளை கொடுத்து அனுப்புகிறான் எம்பெருமான்!..

**ஒன்று ஆத்மா மற்றொன்று மனது!**

ஆத்மாவை ஆதாரமாகக் கொண்டு வாழ்ந்தால், இறைவனை சென்றடையலாம்! மனதை ஆதாரமாகக் கொண்டு வாழ்ந்தால், பாவங்கள் செய்து இந்த பூலோகத்தில் முடிவில்லா பிறவிகளை எடுத்து வாழ்ந்து கொண்டிருக்க வேண்டியதுதான்! ஒரு ஆத்மா கர்ப்பத்தில் சிகவாக வளர்ந்து கொண்டிருக்கும் பொழுது, ஏழாவது மாதம் வரை ஞாபகத்தில் இருக்குமாம்.. ஏழாவது மாதத்தில், கர்ப்பத்தில் இருக்கும் சிகவிற்கு எல்லாம் ஞாபகம் வந்து அது எம்பெருமானை அழைக்குமாம்...

என்னை இனிமேல் பிறக்க வைக்காதே. எனக்கு இந்த மனிதப்பிறவி வேண்டாம் என்று கெஞ்சுமாம்.

அப்பொழுது ஷடம் என்னும் வாயு எம்பெருமானை அழைக்கும். அது ஏழாவது மாத சிகக்களை மூடி அவைகளை சுற்றி ஒரு கவசத்தை உருவாக்கும்!



ஆன்மீகம்:  
**பூலோகத்தில் ஒரு பிறவியை எடுக்கும் முன்...**

↗ இந்திரா

அந்தக்கவசத்திற்கு சென்ற பிறவியின் ஞானம், ஞாபகங்கள் எல்லாவற்றையும் மறக்க வைக்கும் சக்தி உள்ளது!

சிசு குழந்தையாக பிறந்து, இந்த பூலோகத்தில் ஒரு பிறவியை எடுத்து கலி காலத்தின் தாக்கங்களாலும், விஹாரங்களாலும் பாதிப்புக்கு உள்ளாகி எல்லா பாவங்களையும் செய்து திரும்ப ஒரு பிறவிக்கு வித்திட்டு இந்த பூலோகத்தில் வந்து பிறந்து விடுகிறோம். வைஷ்ணவ கோவில்களில் பெருமானின் திருவடிகளை கொண்ட சடாரி என்னும் பாதத்தை நம் தலையில் சாற்றுவார்கள்! அது ஏதற்கு என்றால், "நான் கர்ப்பத்தில் இருந்தாலும் ஒரு பிறப்பை எடுத்து இருந்தாலும் எனக்கு உன் நினைவாகவே இருக்க வேண்டும்".

"மறதியை கொடுக்காமல் 'ஷடம்' என்னும் வாயுவிடம் எனக்காக போராடி உன்னுடைய ஞாபகம் எப்பொழுதும் இருக்கும்படி எனக்கு அருள்வாயாக" என்று பெருமாளை வேண்டி கொள்வது தான் நமக்கு சடாரியை தலையில் சாற்றும் தாத்பர்யம்!

மேலும், ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனுக்குள்ளேம் இறைவன் அந்தர்யாமியாய் இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறான். நாம் சிலசமயம் தவறான வழியில் ஒரு காரியத்தை செய்யும்பொழுது நமக்குள் இருந்து ஒரு குரல் நம் தவறை சுட்டிக்காட்டும், அதுவே அந்தர்யாமியாய் நமக்குள் இருக்கும் எம்பெருமான்!

ஏதாவது ஒரு பிறவியில் நாம் திருந்தி, ஆத்மாவை ஆதாரமாகக் கொண்டு வாழ்ந்து நம்மிடத்தில் வருவான் என்று இறைவன் பல சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் அளிக்கிறானாம்! ஏனெனில் நாம் அவனது சொத்து!



## ஆன்மீகம்: தஞ்சை பெரிய கோயில்

 இந்திரா

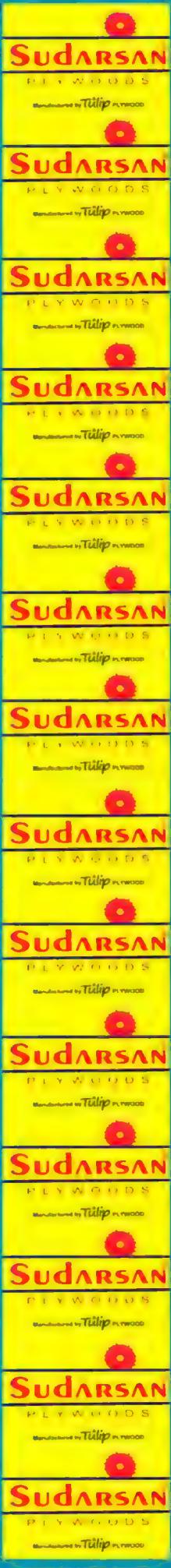
தஞ்சை பெரிய கோயில் கட்டி முடிக்க பட்டு குட முழுக்கு கும்பாபிஷேகத்துக்கு நானும் குறிக்கப்பட்டு விட்ட நேரம் அது... கோயில் எதிர்பார்த்தபடி நல்லபடியாய் கட்டி முடிக்க பட்ட சந்தோஷத்தில் ராஜா, ராஜ ராஜ சோழன் நிம்மதியா தூங்கும் போது... கனவில் இறைவன் ஆன பரமசிவன் அவன் முன்னே எழுந்தருளினார்.

'ராஜா ராஜா!' என்றழைக்கக்...

ராஜா ராஜா சோழன், "இறைவா என் பாக்கியம் என்னவென்று சொல்வது... தாங்கள் எனக்கு காட்சி தந்தது நான் செய்த பாக்கியம்..."

தங்களுக்கு நான் கட்டிய கோயில் எப்படி இருக்கிறது?... இந்த ஊரிலே எல்லோரும் வியந்து பார்க்கும் மிக பெரிய கோயிலாக கட்டியுள்ளேன்... அதற்கு 'தஞ்சை பெரிய கோயில்' என்று பெயர் குட்ட போகிறேன்... மகிழ்ச்சி தானே தங்களுக்கு?" என்று கேட்டான் ஆனந்தமாக. இறைவன் சிரித்து கொண்டே, "மீண்டும் மிகவும் ஆனந்தமாக இருக்கிறோம்... ஒரு முதாட்டியின் காலடி நிழலின் கீழ் யாம் மிகவும் ஆனந்தமாக இருக்கிறோம்..." என்று கூறி மறைந்தார். ராஜா ராஜனின் கனவும் கலைந்தது.

விழித்தெழுந்த ராஜா ராஜன் தான் கண்ட கனவை பற்றி மறுநாள் அரசவையில் கூறி அந்த கனவுக்கு விளக்கம் கேட்டான். யாருக்கும் பதில் தெரியவில்லை. பின் நேராக கட்டி முடிக்க பட்ட தஞ்சை பெரிய கோயிலுக்கு சென்றான். கோயில் சிற்பபியிடம் தான் கண்ட கனவை கூறி விளக்கம் கேட்டான்.



## ஆன்மீகம்: தஞ்சை பெரிய கோயில்

 இந்திரா

சிற்பி தயங்கியவாறே, "அரசே கடந்த மூன்று மாதங்களாக மோர் விற்கும் வயதான ஒரு ஏழை மூதாட்டி தினமும் மத்திய வேளையில் இங்கு வருவார்... ஏழ்மை நிலையில் இருந்தாலும் தன் பங்குக்கு இந்த கோயிலுக்கு ஏதாவது செய்யவேண்டும் என்று என்னி தான் விற்கும் மோரில் பாதியை காசுக்காகவும், பாதியை இந்த கோயிலுக்காக வேலை செய்யும் எங்களுக்கு குடிக்க இலவசமாக கொடுப்பார்... நாங்கள் காசு கொடுத்தாலும் வாங்க மறுத்து விடுவார். எதோ இந்த ஏழை கிழவியால் இந்த கோயிலுக்கு செய்ய முடிந்த தொண்டு என்று கூறி காசு வாங்க மறுத்திடுவார்.

இப்படி இருக்கும் போது போன வாரத்தில் ஒரு நாள், ஆலய சிற்பங்களின் எல்லா வேலையும் முடித்த எங்களுக்கு இறைவனின் கருவறையின் மேலிருக்கும் கல்லை மட்டும் சரி செய்யவே முடியவில்லை... நாங்களும் அதன் அளவை எவ்வளவோ முயற்சி செய்து அளவெடுத்து வைத்தாலும் ஒன்று கல் அளவு அதிகமாக இருந்தது அல்லது குறைவாக இருந்தது. எங்கே ஆலய பணி நடக்காமல் போய்விடுமோ என்று நாங்கள் கவலையுடன் இருந்தோம்... அப்பொழுது இந்த மோர் விற்கும் மூதாட்டி வந்து மோர் கொடுத்து கொண்டே, 'என் கவலையாய் இருக்குற்றீர்கள்?' என்று கேட்டார்கள். நாங்களும் கல் சரி ஆகாத விஷயத்தை சொன்னோம்.

அதற்கு அவர்கள் என் வீட்டு வாசற்படியில் பெரிய கல் ஒன்று உள்ளது... நான் அதை தான் என் வீட்டுக்கு வாசற்படி போல் வைத்துள்ளேன். அதை வெண்டுமானால் எடுத்து பொருத்தி பாருங்கள் என்றார். நாங்களும் நம்பிக்கை இல்லாமல் அந்த மூதாட்டி சொன்ன கல்லை எடுத்து வந்து பொருத்தினோம்...



## ஆன்மீகம்: தஞ்சை பெரிய கோயில்



என்ன ஆச்சிரியம்! கருவறையின் மேற் கூரைக்கு அளவிடுத்து வைத்தது போல் மிக சரியாக இருந்தது. அதைதான் இறைவன் தாங்களுக்கு உணர்த்தி இருப்பார் என்று அடியேன் நினைக்கிறன்... என்றான் சிற்பி. இதை கேட்டதும் ராஜா ராஜனுக்கு எல்லாம் புரிந்தது... எவ்வளவு பொருள் செலவு செய்து கோயில் கட்டினாலும் இறைவன் நேசிப்பது அன்பான ஒரு ஏழையின் பக்தியை தான். ஆரவாரமாக பொருள் செலவு செய்து நான் கோயிலை கட்டினாலும், அமைதியாக ஏழ்மை நிலையிலும் அந்த முதாட்டி விற்க இருந்த மோரை கோயில் திருப்பணி செய்வோருக்கு அர்ப்பணித்தாரே..." என்று கண்ணீர் மல்கி...

பின் சுதாரித்து தன் அமைச்சரை அழைத்து, "அமைச்சரே கும்பாபிஷேகம் நடக்கும் நன்னாளில் அந்த முதாட்டியை அரண்மனைக்கு அழைத்து வாருங்கள்... நான் வெண்குடை ஏந்தி அந்த அம்மையாரை வைத்து கும்பாபிஷேகம் நடத்த ஏற்பாடு செய்யுங்கள்... இந்த கோயில் கட்டியது அந்த அம்மையார் தான்... நான் அல்ல... இதற்கு இறைவனே சாட்சி என்றான்..."

ஓம் நமசிவாய





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Owned, Published & Printed by INDIRA SRIVATSA,  
Printed at SRI AATHI LAKSHMI GRAPHICS,  
14/33, Sivan Koil Cross Street, Kodambakkam, Chennai - 600024 &  
Published from E 002, Premier Grihalakshmi Apartments,  
Elango Nagar South, Virugambakkam, Chennai - 600092.  
EDITOR: INDIRA SRIVATSA

# ஏ டோஸ் முத்தியம்

-> உங்களுடைய  
படைப்புகளை  
அனுப்பவேண்டிய  
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ஆங்கிலம் மற்றும் தமிழ்  
மாத இதழ்

A TO Z INDIA

ENGLISH & TAMIL MONTHLY MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST WEEK OF EVERY MONTH

REG. WITH REGISTRAR OF NEWSPAPERS FOR INDIA

UNDER NUMBER TNBIL/2017/75531

R. DIS NO. 757/2017 ROC NUMBER L-105291/2021



Sri Deivayanai married Lord Subramanya on this day, it is an important festival for Lord Subramanya devotees. On this day, devotees flock in hundreds to all Murugan temples.

**PANGUNI UTHIRAM 5TH APRIL 2023**